

Perry's Treaty and the Ascendancy of the Stars and Stripes.

Complete List of Treaties Between Japan and Foreign Nations.

Accompanying the chief ambassador, as we have seen, are four vice ambassadors, known in the official vocabulary of Japan as sangei, corresponding nearly with our title of privy councillor. These Kido Taka-uke, about forty years of age, have been a member of the Privy Council, and in the late revolution took a conspicuous part on the side of the Mikado. "The second is Okariko Okubo, a Satmur by birth. The resolution of this person is a matter of widespread fame among the friends and supporters of the Mikado. It is said of him that the disastrous opening of the opposition to the authority of the Zogoun created great consternation in the great Council of State. Okubo was appealed to as a man of nerve and calm judgment in moments of peril. "What shall we do now? We are ruined by our folly," said his colleagues. His reply was, "Let us expect no more than to die here, but while a Satmur lives the usurpation of the

Notwithstanding the storm which seemed to be gathering around the cause of Christianity an embassy composed of three princes and attendants was sent in 1587 to Rome to meet the then reigning Pope Gregory XIII. The gorgeous ceremonies of the

In 1804 a Russian vessel, having on board Resnikov as Special Commissioner to Japan, arrived at Nagasaki. A controversy arose on a point of etiquette in regard to bowing to the Emperor's representative, and a refusal to assent to the custom of surrendering the arms of the ship, notwithstanding he had already given up all his ammunition

to preserve Japan against the Japanese refused to enter into a treaty with the Dutch to release them from their undignified imprisonment on Decimus. The Dutch soiled themselves in their humiliation by "resolving not to sacrifice the business to a mere matter of form."

The port of Simoda was to be opened on the signing of the treaty, and Hakodadi immediately after the same date. The British and American consuls were to be stationed at the ensuing Japanese cities of the things which they could furnish payment for which was to be made in gold and silver coin.

• THE FIRST ENGLISH TREATY. A convention with Great Britain was signed at Simoda, Japan, on the 26th of July, 1854, by which the British and American ships resorting to Nagasaki (Fusen) and Hakodadi (Matsmai) for repairs and supplies. Signed at Nagasaki the above date. Ratified by the United States Majesty January 25, 1855. Ratification exchanged at Nagasaki, Japan, on the 25th of January, 1855. Conducted by James W. Sterling, Knight, Rear Admiral and Commander-in-Chief of the ships and vessels of Her Britannic Majesty.

in 1958, which modification was provided for by the seventh of those regulations, and the Japanese government having given at Osaka, in November, 1958, during a visit of the above representatives, a written